

(d) Under the Mysore Co-operative Societies Act, there were 89 Marketing Societies with a total membership of 13,663 with a share capital of Rs. 3,57,862 and working capital of Rs. 35,64,256. The total turnover was Rs. 5,12,51,776 yielding a net profit of Rs. 87,802 on the various commodities in which the societies dealt during the year.

3. Nine Marketing Survey Reports on the following Commodities were got printed:—

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|--|--------------|
| (1) Honey and Bees wax | (6) Turmeric |
| (2) Root vegetables | (7) Meat |
| (3) Cole crops | (8) Poultry |
| (4) Animal Fats and Products | (9) Chillies |
| (5) Melons, Water melons, Lichies, Papaya and Custard apples | |

4. The Department attended to a number of enquiries relating to Rice, Millets, Pulses, Fruits, Vegetables, Milk, Meat, Poultry and Oil seeds, etc.

5. Arrangements were made for the collection of daily market rates in respect of agricultural commodities and livestock products from Bangalore and other mofussil Markets and broadcasting the same through the All-India Radio, Mysore, as well as publishing the information in some of the local daily newspapers.

Information regarding availability and market rates of fruits and their products, vegetables and other food articles was furnished to the Military authorities and Military Contractors.

6. *General.*—The Cotton Marketing Committee set up by the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India, to inquire into the present conditions of cotton cultivation and marketing in the country, visited the State on 30th May 1950 and discussed problems relating to cotton marketing in India.

The working of this Department during the year was fairly satisfactory.

A. S. KHALEEL,
Secretary to Government,
Forest and Agriculture Departments.

Review on the Annual Administration Report of the Animal Husbandry Department for 1951-52.

READ—

Letter No. Misc. 53-1012—52-53, dated 17th September 1952, from the Director of Animal Husbandry forwarding the Annual Administration Report of the Animal Husbandry Department for the year 1951-52.

ORDER No. A.F. 10911-13—A.H. 70-52-4, DATED BANGALORE,
THE 6TH FEBRUARY 1953.

Recorded.

General Administration.—Dr. P. M. Narainswamy Naidu, B.Sc., L.V.P., Sc.D. (Ger.), F.F.A.S. (Fr.), continued to be in charge of the Department during the year under report. He continued to serve on the following Committees and Organisations during the year under report:—

- (a) Animal Breeding Committee and the Advisory Board of Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
- (b) Committee for Regionalisation of Research in Animal Husbandry of I.C.A.R.
- (c) Central Co-ordination Committee for Rural Development.
- (d) Board of Studies, Agricultural College, University of Mysore.
- (e) Managing Committee of Agricultural and Experimental Union.
- (f) Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals as President.
- (g) Bangalore Race Club as Hon. Veterinary Officer.
- (h) Committee to Prohibit the use of Natural Milk in Catering Establishments in the Urban Areas.

Seasonal Conditions.—Seasonal conditions were fairly satisfactory. The cost of fodder continued to be high.

Veterinary Section.—Rinderpest appeared to be less widely prevalent than during the previous year. The diseases reported were checked by conducting 77,660 inoculations and vaccinations during the year under report. Two thousand one hundred and seven outbreaks of Blackquarter were registered and 2,109 were attended to during the year under report, protecting 3,33,681 animals against the disease by vaccination. Five hundred and twenty-eight cases of Hemorrhagic Septicæmia were reported and dealt with protecting 1,10,115 animals against the disease. Five hundred and thirty-two cases of Anthrax were attended to protecting 60,597 cattle and sheep against the disease. Seventy-six thousand six hundred and eighty-three vaccinations were conducted against Sheep-pox. Two thousand and thirty-five birds were vaccinated against Fowl Cholera and 87,698 birds against Ranikhet disease during the year under review. There was an increase of 20·7 per cent under total livestock over the figures of 1945.

Twelve new Rural Veterinary Dispensaries were opened during the year under report, bringing the total number of institutions to 205 at the close of the year under report, thus one institution for every 28,197 heads of cattle in the State.

Cattle Fairs.—Eighty-eight cattle fairs were held during the year under report, wherein 6,38,330 heads of cattle had gathered and 6,362 prizes to the best exhibits were distributed. A one-day cattle show was also arranged during the year at the Bangalore City Veterinary Hospital in connection with the visit of the Hon'ble Sri K. M. Munshi, Union Minister for Food, whereat calves born as a result of artificial insemination were exhibited.

It is very essential in the larger interests of public health that meat inspection should be made an obligatory responsibility of each municipality. The Director of Animal Husbandry is requested to submit separate proposals in this connection for the consideration of Government.

Rural Development Work.—Thirty-six stud bulls of different breeds were distributed free of cost under the "Free Bull" Scheme and 5 of the premium bulls selected last year were awarded the premia of Rs. 100 each on their completion of one year's period. Sixteen stud ram and bucks, 2,666 fertile eggs, 18 pullets and cockerels were distributed to the selected villages. Three breeding bulls were supplied to the Village Panchayets at subvention rates.

Training in Indian Veterinary Colleges.—Out of the 7 State stipendiaries of Bombay Veterinary College, only two have passed in the final and pre-final year classes. This was not satisfactory. So also, out of 9 stipendiaries of Madras Veterinary College, only 4 had passed.

Artificial Insemination of Cattle.—During the year under report, 1,096 animals were inseminated at Mysore and 2,752 at the City Veterinary Hospital, Bangalore. The noteworthy feature of the year was the import of semen from pedigreed bulls from U.K. and its use for inseminating local cattle. Four hundred and forty-one cows in Bangalore and Mysore were inseminated with imported semen and the number of non-returns was 52·2 per cent of the inseminated.

Cattle Breeding Station, Ajjampur.—The strength of the cattle in the farm was 1,257 at the end of the year under report. Seventy-two bulls and bullocks were either distributed to accredited breeders or sold in auction. The total quantity of milk produced was 49,469 lbs. and the total revenue of the Dairy was Rs. 7,862-1-9. The total receipts and expenditure of the farm from all sources was Rs. 35,698-5-11 and Rs. 96,152-13-0, respectively. The decrease under receipt was due to the fact that amounts due from other Departments for the supply of bulls had yet to be adjusted. An extent of 532-1 acres of land was leased for temporary cultivation for a gutta of 21,467½ seers of horsegram during the year under report.

Amritmahal Section.—The age-old servegari or ranching system of rearing the breed of Amritmahal cattle was abolished during the year under report. Consequently, 4 Cattle Breeding Stations at Hetbanaghatta, Birur, Kynodu and Ulavarthy were opened during the year under report. As against a total demand of Rs. 2,95,406-13-11, a sum of Rs. 58,945-13-3 was collected leaving a huge arrears of Rs. 2,36,460-15-8. The heavy arrears is stated to have been due to the inability of lessees to pay their gutta as a result of adverse seasonal conditions and a major portion of kaval land being transferred to Revenue Department. An extent of 4,466-15 acres of land was leased out during the year for temporary cultivation. The total receipts and expenditure was Rs. 85,821-15-1 and Rs. 37,907-2-3, respectively during the year under report.

Fishery Section.—Fishery conservation measures were enforced as usual during the year in 3 divisions, comprising Mysore, Mandya, Shimoga and Kolar Districts. The destructive methods of poisoning and use of explosives to catch fish by the local fishermen were largely prevented through the vigilance of the watchers and other staff of the section. A sum of Rs. 31,668-9-0 was realised as revenue consequent on the issue of fishery licenses.

Game fishing.—Conservation work at the game fishing pools at Bammanamadu and Doddanamaduru of the Cauvery River in Srirangapatna Division was continued. Deep water fishing was continued at Markandeya, Bethamangala and Krishnarajasagara Reservoirs.

Mysore Serum Institute.—The Disease Investigation (Sheep and Goat), the Mastitis Scheme and the Disease Investigation Scheme were continued during the year under report, under the financial assistance of the I.C.A.R. In addition, the Poultry Disease Investigation Scheme, the Scheme for the Control of Parasitic Diseases among Livestock in the State were continued, financed fully by the State Governments.

Research Section.—The investigation of various problems connected with disease of livestock besides undertaking the laboratory examination of all pathological materials received from different veterinary institutions in the State was continued. Detailed investigations and survey of the contagious diseases of bovines, viz., Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, Anthrax, Blackquarter and obscure diseases peculiar to Malnad were undertaken. The designation of the Officer-in-charge of Parasitology Section was changed from "Helminthologist" to that of "Parasitologist." Seventy-eight thousand eight hundred and forty heads of cattle were dosed against Liver Fluke disease. During the year under report 2,35,000 doses of vaccine under Ranikhet Vaccine Production Scheme were prepared, of which 2,34,000 doses were used at the different sub-centres and 50,000 doses were used for protecting the birds brought to the laboratory. A revenue of Rs. 9,507-14-0 was got during the year by the sale of Anthrax Vaccine. There was a balance of 1,61,795 doses of biologicals at the commencement of the year and 11,27,585 unit doses were prepared during the year and 10,31,150 doses were issued within the State and 1,13,230 doses were sold to places outside the State. The total expenditure for the year under report including all items amounted to Rs. 1,60,333-9-7 and the revenue realised by sale of biologicals and done animals amounted to Rs. 2,26,430-4-3.

Government Grass and Stud Farms, Hessarghatta.—The seasonal conditions were generally satisfactory during the year under report. The activities of the Farms were confined to four sections, viz. (1) the Grass Farm, (2) the Stud Farm, (3) the Dry Cattle Farm, (4) the Dairy Farm. The total revenue and expenditure on account of the Grass Farm during the year was Rs. 36,700 and Rs. 1,07,380 respectively. The amounts of the Pony Breeding Unit and the Remount Breeding Section maintained fairly satisfactory condition in spite of irregular supplies of concentrates and scarcity of grazing during summer months. As against a total demand of Rs. 16,873 on account of boarding fees towards the dry cattle, a sum of Rs. 16,379 was collected, having incurred an expenditure of Rs. 15,808-7-6.

Poultry Farm.—Six hundred and fifty layers on an average were maintained on the Farm throughout the year, which produced 89,356 eggs. The total receipts and expenditure of this farm, worked out to Rs. 32,532-9-9 and Rs. 38,544 respectively.

Dairy Farm.—The total quantity of milk yielded by the cows was 64,063 lbs. and 66,817½ lbs. by she-buffaloes. A sum of Rs. 1,17,534 was spent under various heads including the purchase of cattle and a sum of Rs. 32,963-10-0 was realised from the sale of milk.

Kunigal Stud Farm.—There were 5 stallions, 13 mares and 6 young stock on the strength of the Farm as on 1st April 1952. The total expenditure of the Farm amounted to Rs. 1,29,494-15-8 and the revenue realised was Rs. 1,19,344 during the year under report.

The working of the Department was on the whole fairly satisfactory during the year under report.

A. S. KHALEEL,
Secretary to Government,
Forest and Agriculture Departments.